

T. A. J. Kuhlbusch, A. C. John, U. Quass

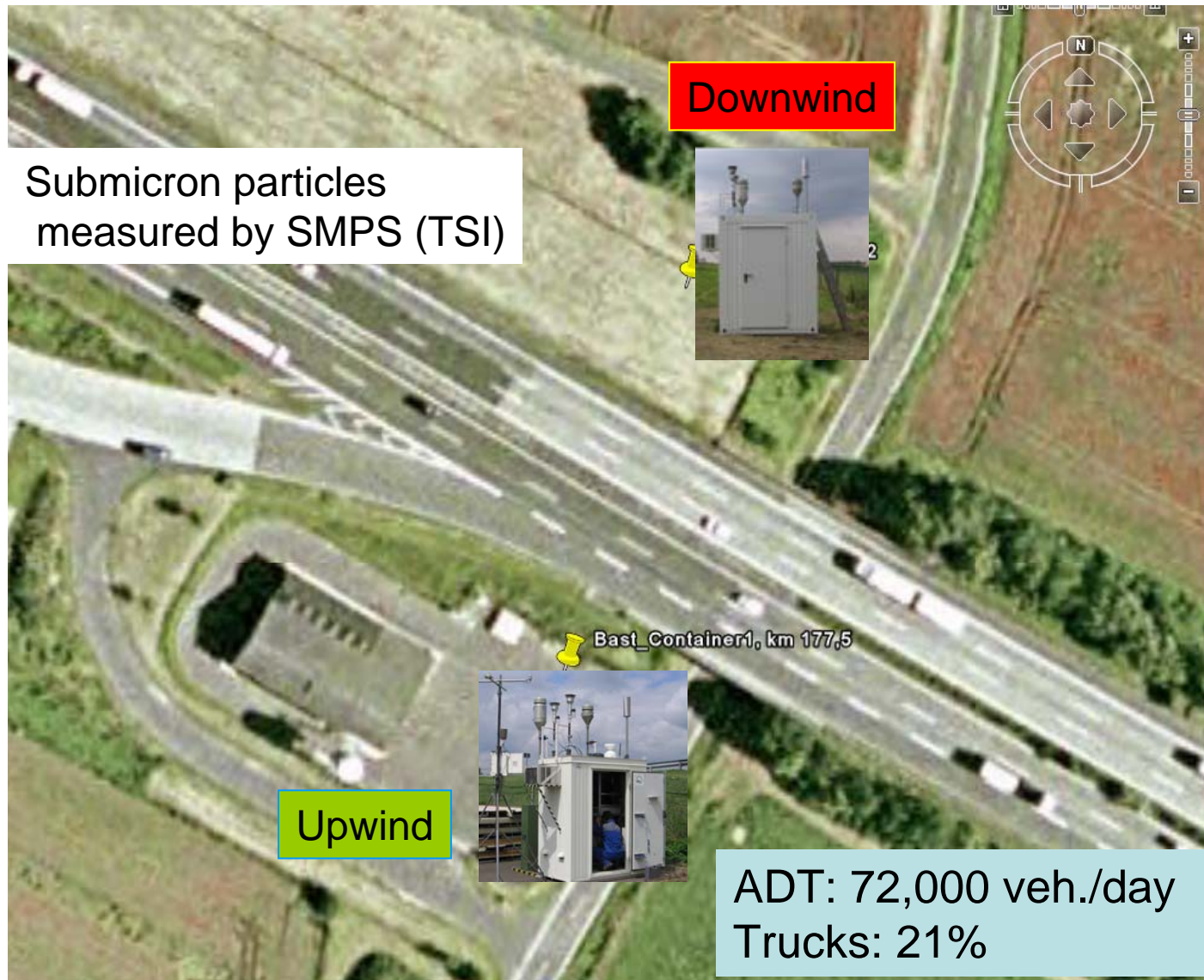


Ultrafine particles in NRW – case studies in urban background and at an „Autobahn“

UFIPOLNET-Conference

Dresden, 23./24.10.2007

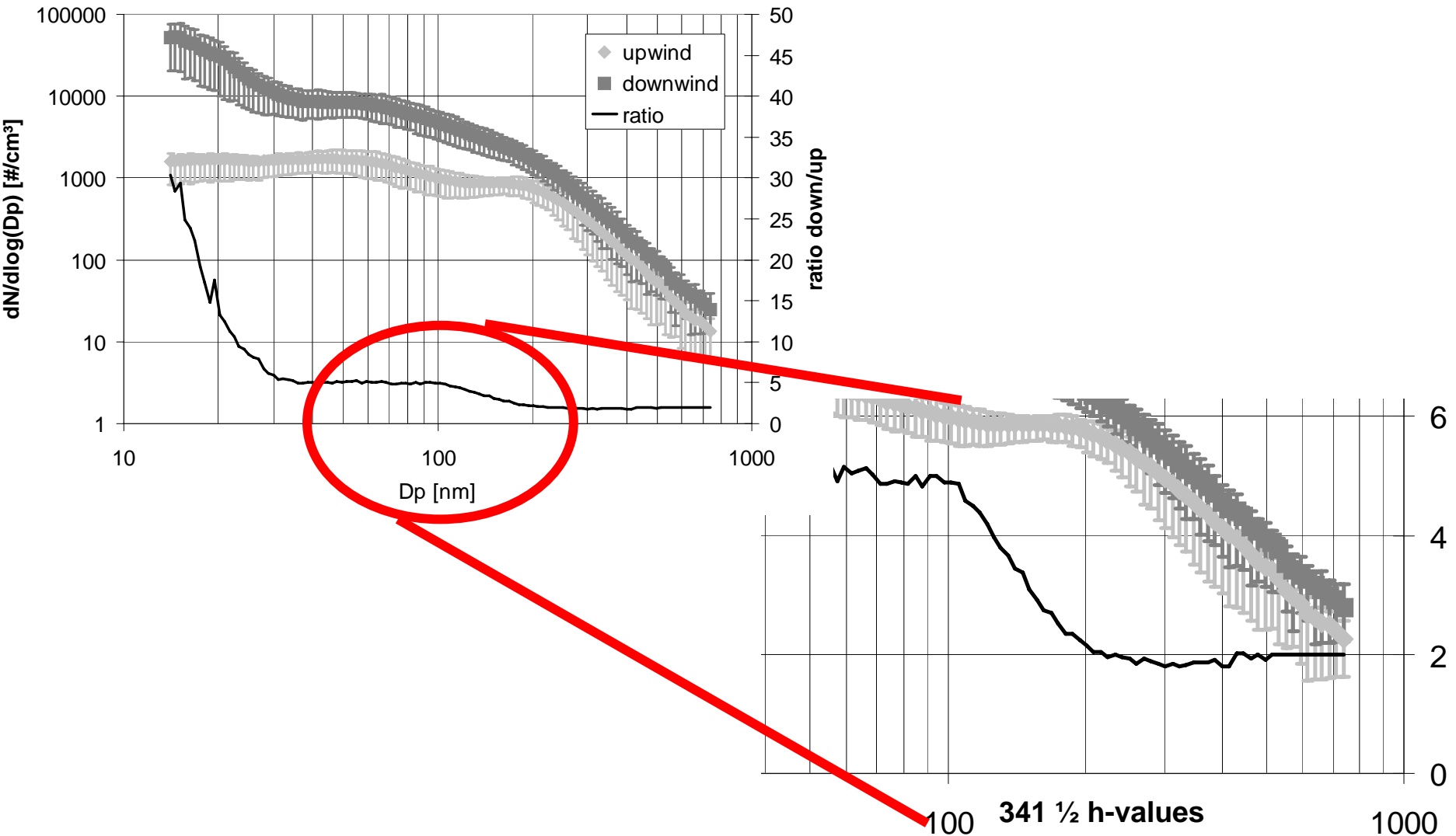
- „Autobahn“ measurements
(A 61 near AK Meckenheim, winter 2006)
- Urban measurements
(Duisburg, 2002)
- Conclusions



Measured upwind, downwind &
„add-on“ mass concentration
[$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]

	TEOM (4505 ½h values)			Filter (N=68)		
	upwind	downwind	Δ	upwind	downwind	Δ
PM ₁₀	15.2	19.7	4.5	16.6	20	3.5
PM ₁	8.6	11.6	2.9	9.7	11.7	2.0
PM ₁₋₁₀	6.5	8.1	1.6	6.9	8.3	1.4

“Autobahn” measurements: - number size distribution



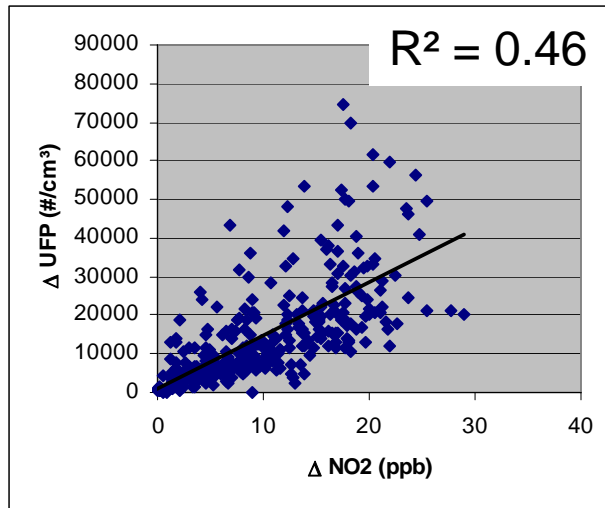
	Number conc.		mixing ratio	
	UFP #/cm ³	50-200nm #/cm ³	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb
upwind	1916	923	0.7	5
downwind	17369	3177	38.3	16.3
traffic related	15453	2254	37.6	11.3
Traffic contribution to downwind	89%	71%	98%	69%

341 ½ h-values

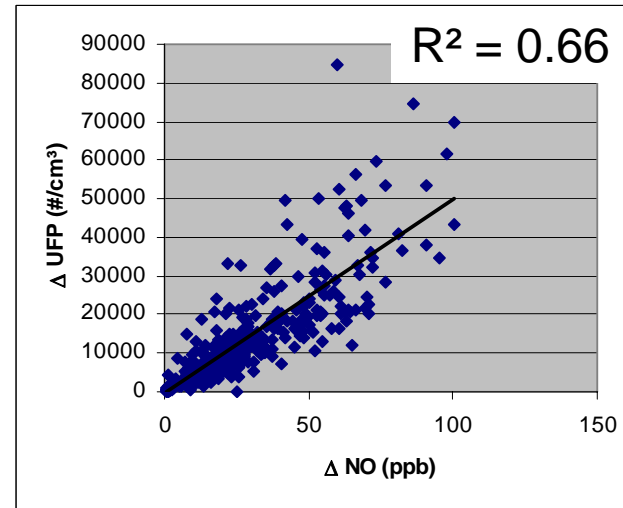
“Autobahn” measurements: – Correlation between particle number and nitrogen oxide conc.

UFP

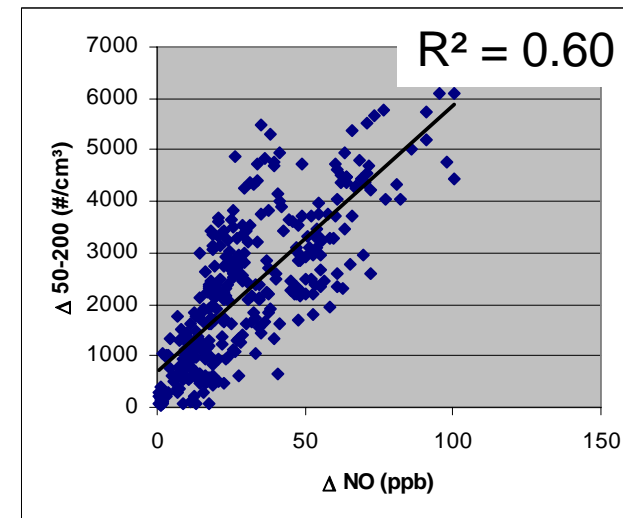
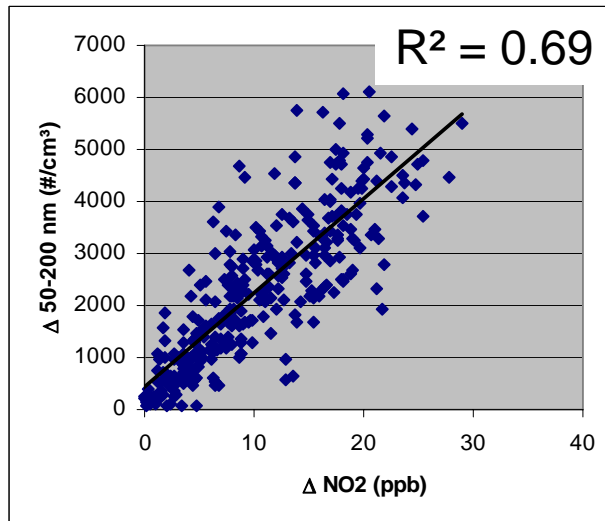
NO₂



NO

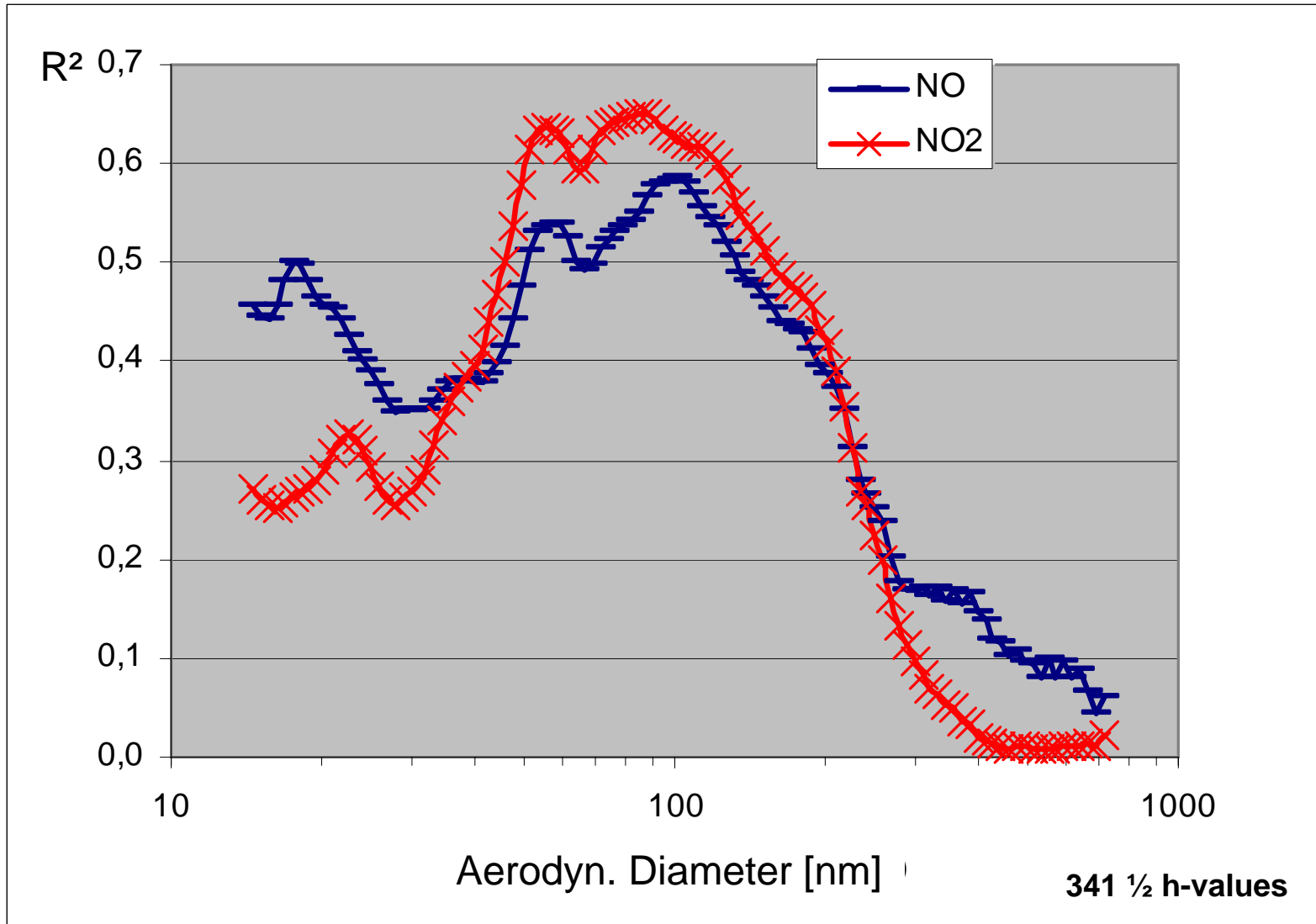


50-200 nm

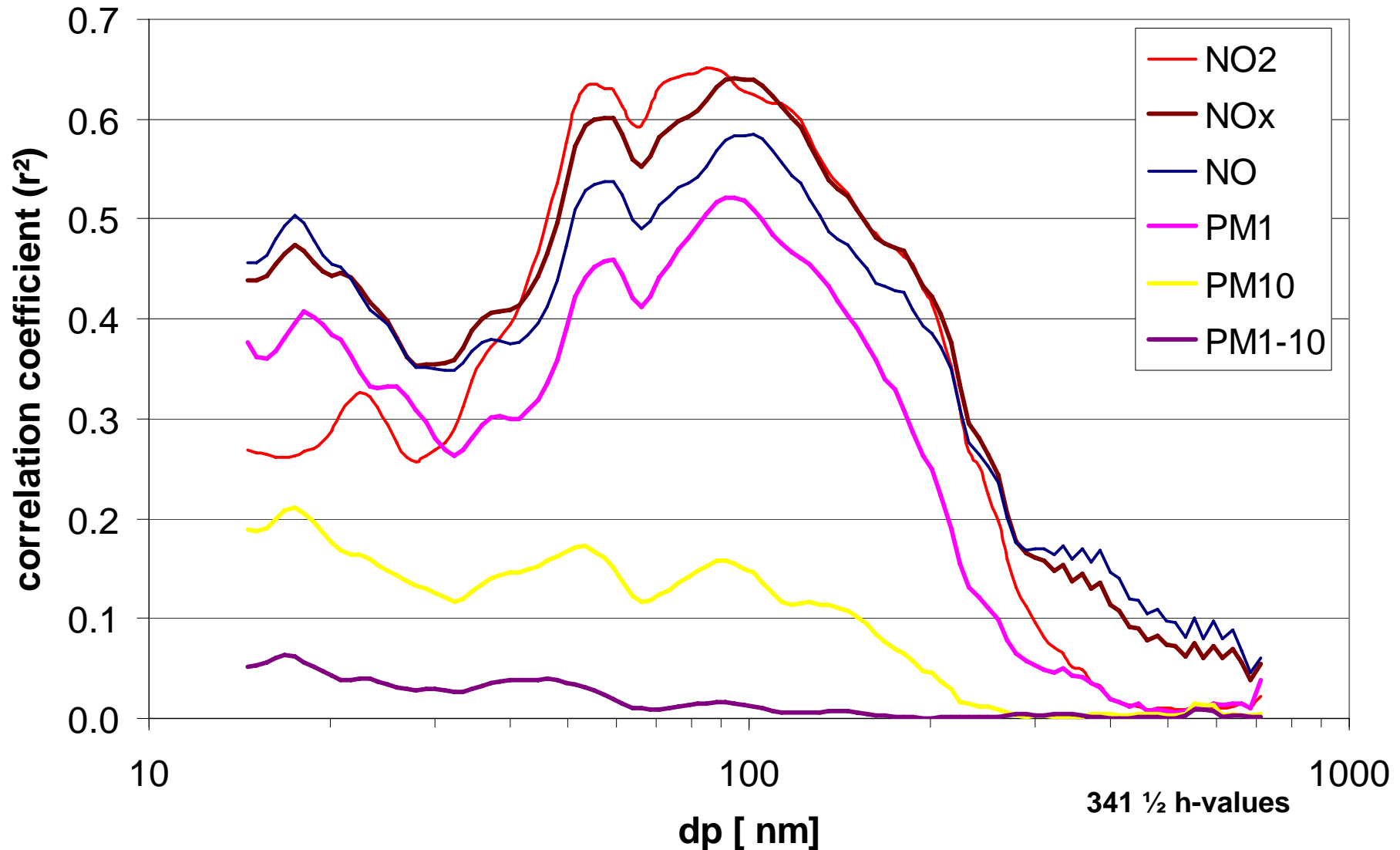


341 ½ h-values

“Autobahn” measurements:– Correlation between particle number and nitrogen oxide conc.



“Autobahn” measurements: – Correlation between particle number and pollutant conc.

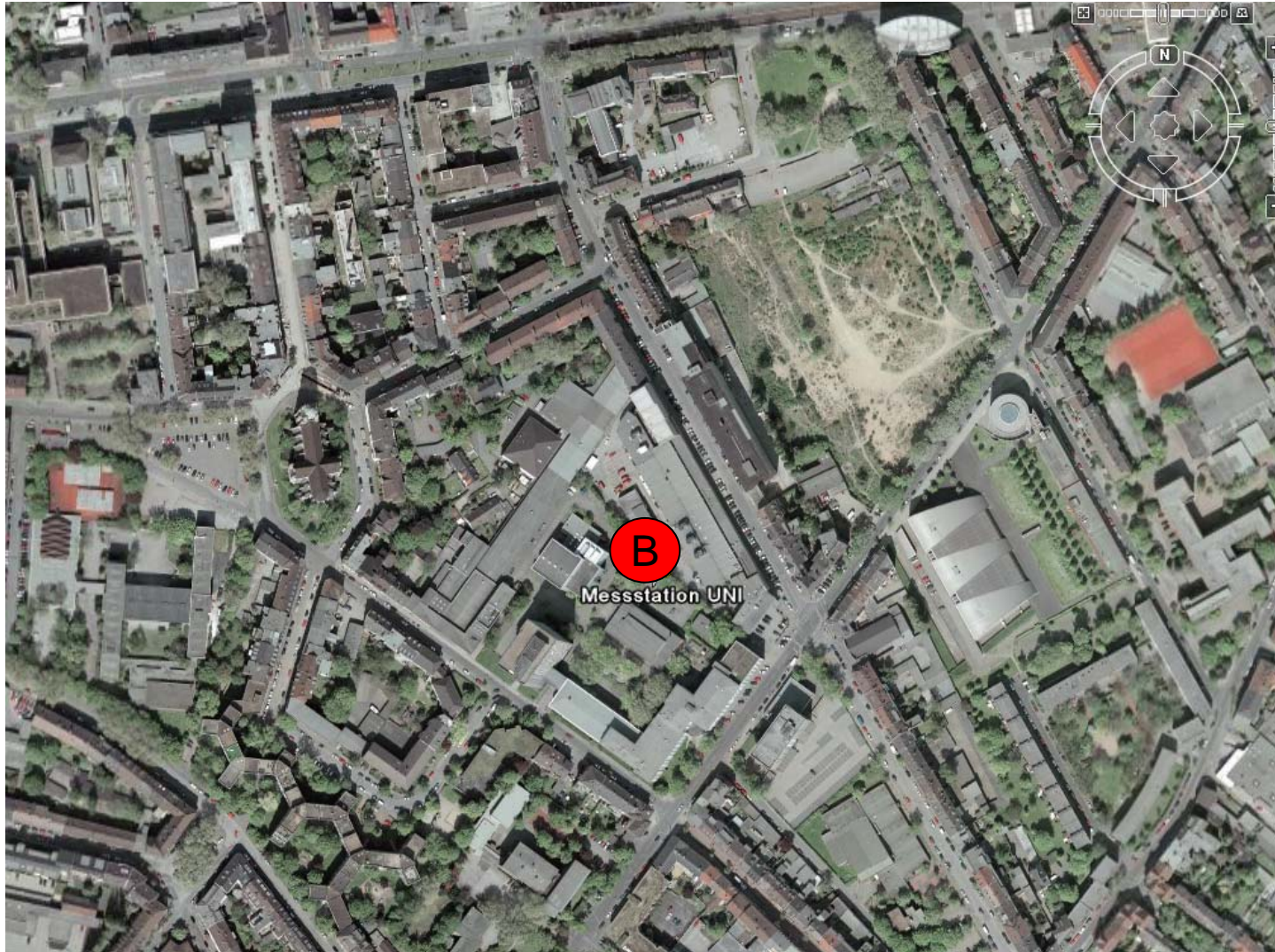


- Upwind/downwind SMPS measurements
- Low background of fine and ultrafine particles
- Emissions of particles over the whole size range
- Change of size distribution for UFP (<40nm):
probably condensed organic compounds
→ best correlation with NO
- Change of size distribution around 100-200 nm:
probably diesel particles
→ best correlation with NO₂, less with NO/PM₁
- No correlation with PM₁₀ or coarse mass conc.

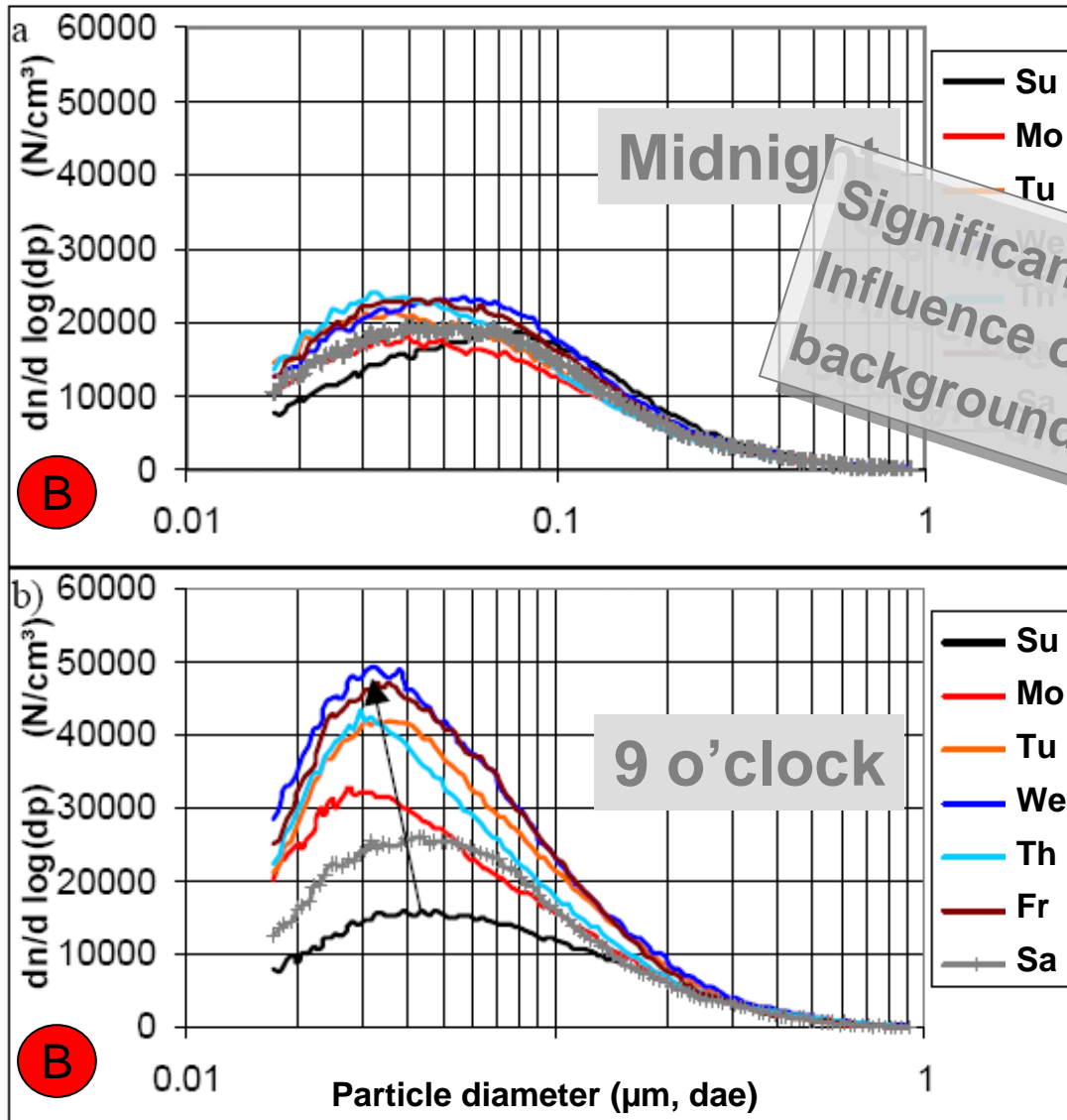
Urban background measurements



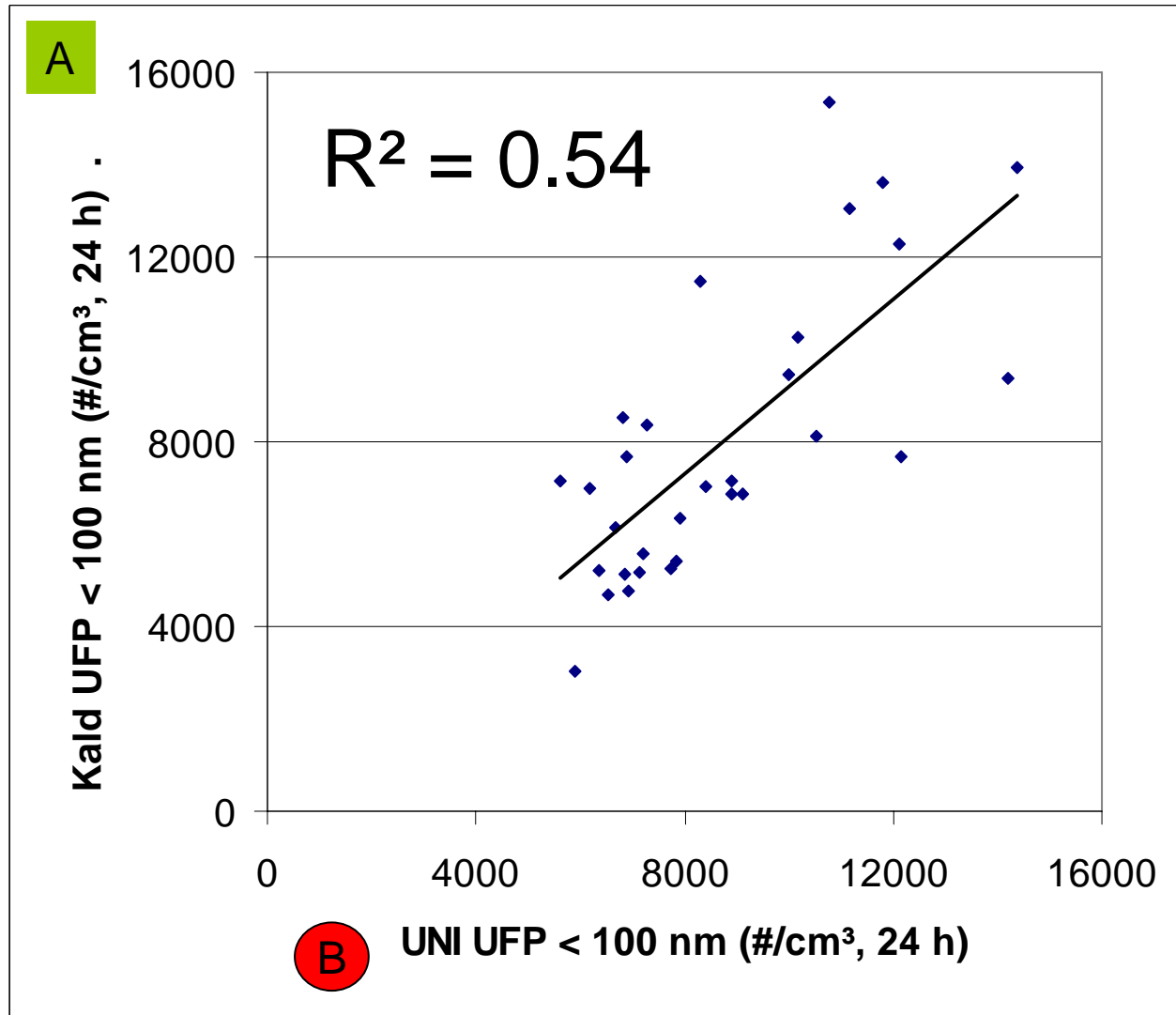
Surroundings of urban background site B



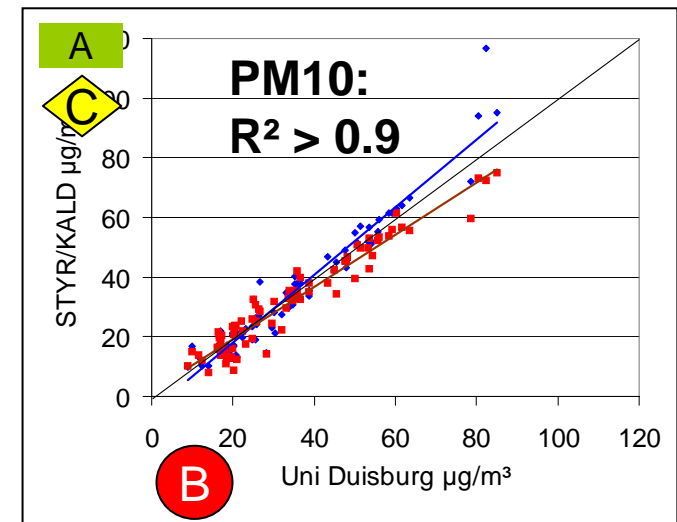
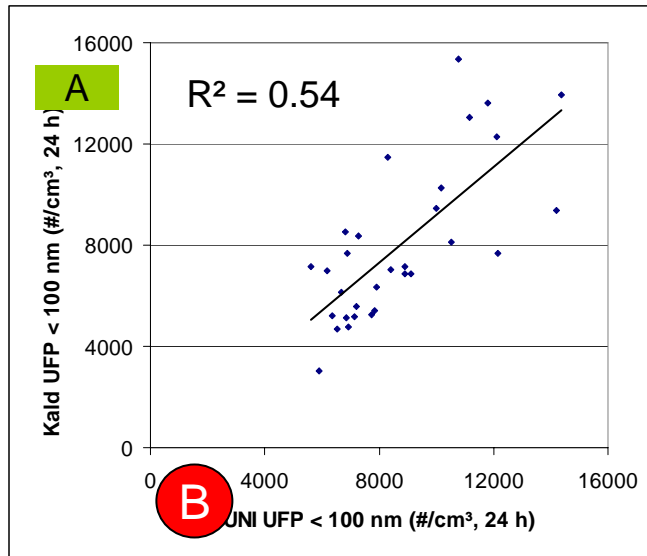
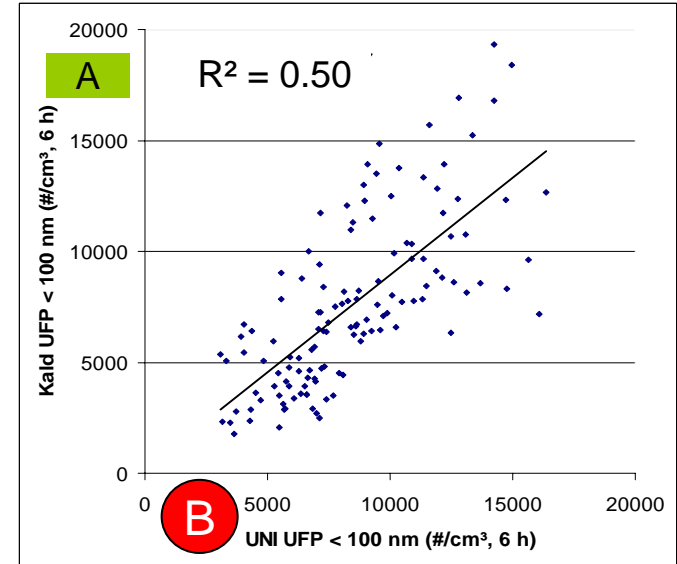
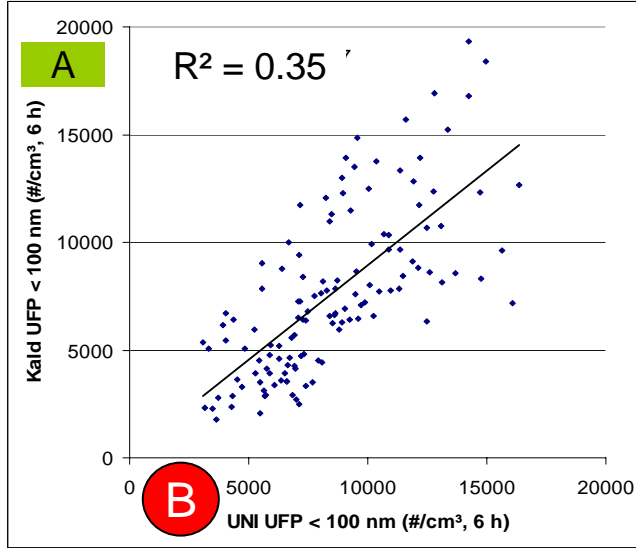
Particle number distribution at urban background site B



Quass et al., 2004



Ultrafine particles: spatial/temporal correlation



- Traffic clearly contributes to UFP concentrations
- Urban number concentrations always higher than at upwind „Autbahn“ site (rural)
 - ➔ significant emissions even at nighttime
- Strong variation with time (daily and weekly)
 - ➔ anthropogenic influence, mostly traffic
- Spatial inhomogeneity much higher than for mass concentrations
 - ➔ to be taken into account for exposure assessment

The projects from which data were presented were co-funded by

**Ministerium für Umwelt und Naturschutz,
Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen**



Landesamt für Natur, Umwelt und
Verbraucherschutz Nordrhein-Westfalen

NRW.

bast



Thanks for your attention!

Dr. Ulrich Quass

quass@iuta.de

Institute of Energy and

Environmental Technology

Airborne Particles/Air Quality

www.iuta.de